

A  
L E T T E R

OF

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Sir HENRY TICHBORNE

TO HIS

L A D Y,

OF THE

S I E G



D R O G H E D A;

And other Passages of the WARS of IRELAND  
where he commanded.



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D R O G H E D A:

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To Mrs. *Sophia Tipping of Beaulieu.*

M A D A M,

**T**HE following Letter of your great Ancestor, Sir *Henry Tichborne*, so justly admired, at it's first Publication, both for it's extraordinary Contents, and for the masterly Manner in which it was penned, is now become a Rarity, not unworthy of a Place in the Cabinets of the curious. We see here a Town defended, another taken, and a Country of considerable Extent subdued, in a short Space of Time, by your Ancestor at the Head of an handful of Men, against ten Times the Numbers that opposed, with a Skill in Military Affairs, an Heroism, and a Rapidity, hardly exceeded by that of Lord *Peterborough* in the Conquest of *Valencia*. And here we see a Style, like that of *Cesar* in his Commentaries, clear, nervous, concise, and, considering the Age not less polished. What is still more remarkable, we see in this Soldier not only the Policy of a Statesman, but the Piety of a Saint. The Publication of this Narrative, when all the Facts, therein detailed, were perfectly recent, notwithstanding the authentic Attestations brought to support it, it had scarcely given Credit to Transactions so surprising, if it had not been early republished, and that entire, by Sir *John Temple* in his History, and had not Mr. *Barnard*, Minister of *Drogheda* at the Time it was besieged, given to the World, mostly on his own Knowledge, a larger Account of every Particular, contained in the Letter of Sir *Henry*.

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LET the Revival of the Letter itself, Madam, now that the Books of *Temple* and *Barnard* are almost obsoleted, serve in this new Edition, for a Monument among us, of the great Exploits performed on the Spot where we live, till another of more durable Materials shall be erected to his Memory in the Town of *Drogheda*. It is not in the Extent of his Canvas, nor in the Largeness of his Figures, that a *Raphael*; nor in the numerous Troops he leads, that a great Commander is seen, by the judicious; but in the Genius and Force of the Execution.

COULD the Eye of Malice, have discerned in you, Madam, or your Children, as the Descendants of Sir *Henry*, any Thing incapable of reflecting Honour on the Memory of him, of Sir *William*, or of Lord *Ferrard*, my great Esteem for you, and the other living Remains of the Family, must have put me on carefully committing to the Flames all the Copies of this Letter within my Reach. But as you without a Blush may read it, I without Fear may revive it, howsoever you may be displeased with this unpermitted Address from,

MADAM, your most humble Servant,

PHIL. SKELTON.

A L E T-





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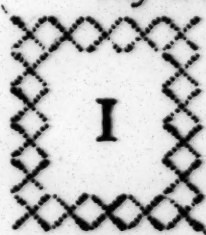
## L E T T E R

O F

Sir HENRY TICHBORNE

*To his Lady, of the Siege of Drogheda; and other Passages of the Wars of Ireland; where he commanded.*

*My Dearly Beloved,*

 I T is not Fame, Report, nor Testimony of others, but your own Eyes, have seen and beheld the wonderful Mercies of God, and in yourself experimented many Deliverances from Violence, Death, and Famine: Neither need I put you in Mind, or exhort you to a daily thankful Commemoration of these Blessings; for I know your Piety, continual Practice, and Sincerity of Heart, are full and perfect Motives to lead you unto it. Yet not knowing whether I may have Time to breathe my last Desires and Affections in your Ears, I have left this Paper as a Witness of them, wherein I exhort you to bear all Crosses and Calamities that may befall you with Prudence, Constancy of Mind, and a religious Respect, remembering that there is nothing befalls us, but that which is predisposed by the Almighty Maker of all Things, and that to our everlasting Good and Glory, if we make a right Use and Benefit of it. Be not sparing

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of God's Blessings to communicate with the Needy, when God gives them; for with such Sacrifices God is well pleased; and you will find that the *Oil* in the *Cruise*, and the *Meal* in the *Barrel*, will not be wasted until these Days of Calamity are passed over, and that God hath restored you to your former Plenty. There is much due unto me, and peradventure you and your Children may live in calmer and more prosperous Seasons to partake of it. My Papers I have left with you, and because you cannot remember, nor are privy to every Circumstance, that may plead for some Regard towards you, in Relation to my Carriage and the Discharge of my Duty, in the various Occurrents of these late Years; I shall, in these ensuing Lines, set you down many of those Things wherein God hath blessed me with wonderful Deliverance, and used my Weakness as an Instrument to manifest his mighty Power.

The 23d of *October*, 1641, (as you may remember) I was living at *Donsoghby* within four Miles of *Dublin*; and upon the general Terror which was in the Country, when all *English* and *Protestants* forsook their Habitations, and fled from the Face of that horrid Rebellion, I thought it not safe to remain alone behind them; but when, in the Evening of the next Day, I had scattered a Party of Rogues that lay lurking about my House, I retired with you and my Family the same Night to *Dublin*. The Day following the Lords Justices and Council sent for me before them, and after some Debate of the Condition of the Time, and the quickest Way to prevent the growing Danger, it was concluded by the Board, that I should forthwith raise a Regiment of One Thousand Soldiers, and march with all Expedition unto *Drogheda*; daily News of Danger and imminent Peril arriving from thence, with the suspected Faith of the Inhabitants. *October* 26, early in the Morning, I began my Levy, and using great Diligence, with continual Pains and Travel, I completed, armed, and led my Regiment to *Drogheda* within the Space of nine Days, where I enteted very seasonably the fourth of *November*.

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At *Drogheda* I met many strange Reports of the Rebels Number and Advance, and these Reports were daily strengthened with false Intelligence by some that were employed in the Service, being in Truth no other than Rebels in their Hearts and Affections, as afterward plainly appeared by their flying from our Party, and siding with the Rebels: Others that were new come, and Strangers in these Parts, though trusty, could make no full Discovery of the Rebels Strength, Approach or Intention. Twice upon Intelligence, I sent and went forth with a convenient Party to fall on a Quarter of the Rebels, but found myself deluded; and to have left the Town with the whole Forces (as I conceive was the Aim of my Intelligencers) had been in a sort to put it into the Rebels Hands, the malignant Party being strong and powerful in it, and discovering themselves and their ill Intentions daily more and more; which when I had advertised to *Dublin*, the Lords Justices appointed Six Hundred new levied Men to come from thence, who setting forth about the same Time when the *Northern* Rebels drew near unto *Drogheda*, through some Misfortune on the Way, though they had seasonable Notice to prevent it, yet were they met with by the Rebels, totally routed, and most of them lost.

This Disaster befalling us, the Rebels believed themselves Masters of the whole Country, and our Bosom Enemies did no longer disguise themselves, for the whole Pale that seemed to waver, and in a sort to detest the Rebellion, declared for them, and immediately joined with the *Northern* Rebels; where upon ensued the Siege of *Drogheda*, which had not continued long, when I viewing the Provision of Victual and the Grain within the Walls, I easily observed that in a short Time we should be distressed for Want of Provisions; and perceiving there was a pretty Quantity of Corn in Stack at *Greenbills*, about half a Mile without the East-Gate, and that the Rebels were quartered a Mile from it; on a Morning betimes I caused Carriages to be prepared, drew the whole Garrison into Arms, and disposing two hundred Foot and a Troop of Horse



unto the Conduct of Serjeant-Major *Lovell*, with Instruction to issue forth at one Gate, I took the like Number of Horse and Foot, and went suddenly forth at the Gate that led directly unto the Place; and before I was advanced little above half Way I met an *Irish* Woman that lived without the Walls, who told me, that Part of the *Irish* Army, at least three Thousand, were marching toward me, a Thing I little credited, because I had sent forth Scouts and a Lieutenant of Foot with thirty Musketeers to possess a Ground of Advantage before me. But I was little farther advanced when the Scouts returned full of Fear, and the Lieutenant with his Musketeers in great Amazement, blowing, sweating, and imprudently, before he came close unto me, declared in the Audience of all the Soldiers, that there were at least four Thousand of the Enemy hard at Hand, and that we were in Danger to be enclosed of them coming several Ways. “Nothing  
 “ is more dangerous than Reports of this Nature, in  
 “ the Hearing of the Soldiers, which of what Con-  
 “ dition soever, should always be privately delivered  
 “ to the Commander.” And thus far I did experiment it at this Time, that the Lieutenant’s timorous Report drove some, both Horse and Foot, to forsake me, and seek their Safety within the Walls, and had almost wrought a general Terror. But I told them, considering the Ground, we were strong enough to oppose ten Thousand; and that they ought not to be dismayed, for the Lieutenant surprised with Fear, had augmented the Enemies Number, and blinded him so much, that he could not distinguish between the Enemy and our own Forces, those being no other than our own whom he saw coming behind us another Way, and were appointed by me to be our Seconds. With much ado this Persuasion re-assured the Soldiers, and caused them to stand, and for the more Safety I sent into the Town for some Troops I had left in Arms on the Market Place: But before the Soldiers were confirmed, and fully prepared to oppose the Rebels, they came upon us with a great Shout, and gave Fire: At  
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the second Firing our Men answered them in the like Kind ; and in the midst of the Smoak I called out aloud, *They run, they run* ; which took the desired Effect, was be'ieved by those in the Rear, and seconded by them all with the like Cry : And though it appeared something otherwise upon the clearing up of the Smoke, and after a Charge, that the Rebels gave thick Fire out of an Ambush, yet our Musketeers on the higher Bank set bravely forward, when they saw me alighted from my Horse to partake in such Adventure as should befall them ; and the Rebels, who were staggered with the former Cry, betook themselves to their Heels in general. Our Men had the Execution of them about three Quarters of a Mile, the rest of their Army looking on us at a Distance, as they were drawing together to make Resistance : And when I perceived all the Rebels in Arms, I retreated in an orderly Way, and saw all the Soldiers in Safety within the Gates before me. Of the Rebels there were about two Hundred slain, a Priest and three Captains, and one of the *Oneals* that was Serjeant Major General of their *Northern* Army : Of our Men four only hurt, and two Horses shot in this Service ; for God fought for us, and from this Time forth so dismayed the Rebels, that afterwards they never stood before us.

On *St. Thomas's* Eve, at one of the Clock at Night, the Rebels came to assault the Town, and fell on with a great Shout ; but we were prepared for them, and gave them such Entertainment as belonged to unwelcome Guests, whereby they lost many, and toward the Morning withdrew to their Quarters. On *New-year's* Day, early in the Morning, I sent forth a Party which killed some of the Rebels, burned their Quarter, and retreated with the Loss of but one Man.

The 7th of *January*, a little before Day, I drew forth three Troops, consisting of eighty good Horse, or thereabouts, with three Hundred choice Foot, in two Bodies, and a Forlorn of fifty Musketeers, to fall on the Rebels Quarter at *Ramullan* without *St. John's* Port ; where, after a little Resistance, their Barricadoes  
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and Breast-works were forced, their Quarter entered, an Hundred of them at the least slain upon the Place many driven by Heaps into the River and drowned, and amongst those one *Art Roe Mac Mabon*, a prime Man, and much lamented by them: And whilst we were in Pursuit, and firing the Quarter, a full Body of the Rebels (the Day being now broken) appeared from *Platten* and other Places, marching towards us; these I thought fit to meet and charge with my Reserve, whilst the Soldiers were drawing off, and retiring from the former Chace, and by God's singular Blessing (to whose glorious Working all these Actions are to be wholly ascribed) we suddenly routed them, and killed above forty on the Place, not adventuring to pursue them far, because the Rebels were numerous, and gotten into Arms throughout all their Quarters. The Soldiers brought off many Muskets and Corsets, a few Cows, and some other Plunder.

The Rebels failing of other Hopes, laboured to stop the Channel, and hinder our Relief by Water; but God disappointed them, and opened the Way unto us, for the 11th of *January* our Shipping came from the *Skerrys* in one Tide to the Quay; a rare Matter, and hardly known in the Memory of Man. That Night I exhorted the Officers to be very vigilant on their Guards, because the Rebels might conceive us joyful and secure upon our received Relief; and I could not go that Night abroad according to my Custom, in regard I had several Dispatches to make to *Dublin*; and the Shipping were the next Day to return in Case the Wind favoured them, which I would in no sort be a Hindrance unto. How my Orders were observed or neglected I will not mention, but about four of the Clock the next Morning, as I was busily Writing, I heard three Muskets go off, and soon after two others; and, as I apprehended, (notwithstanding the stormy Weather) a Kind of muttering Noise; whereupon I started from the Table, snatched up my Pistols, and called to those about me to follow me with Speed, for I believed that the Rebels were gotten into the Town: And coming forth of Doors, I called



called unto a Court of Guard that was on the Town Wall near my Lodging, and willed them to encrease the Alarm, and give Fire athwart the River, because I believed the Rebels to be entered on that Side the Quay, and then running with all Speed towards the Bridge, when I was about half Way, the Rebels gave a great Shout. At the Foot of the Bridge I found a Guard of my own Company settling themselves to their Arms; those I drew forth, and placed to maintain the Bridge until I should instantly return unto them: And then making Haste to the Main-Guard, I found not there that Vigilancy I expected; but encreasing the Alarm, with such small Strength as I could suddenly gather, I returned, and found my Ensign newly engaged with the Rebels at the End of the Bridge; him I relieved, and God prospered us so well, with the Concourse of Officers and Soldiers, that finally we scattered them, and had the killing of many, and took above fifty Prisoners. God's Workings are wonderful, and often Times, especially in Matters of War, produces great Effects out of small and contemptible Means: This Night my Man following of me hastily with my Horse out of my Lodging, the Horse being unruly at the best, suddenly broke loose, and made such a Noise in running and galloping madly upon the Stones in the dark Streets, it put the Rebels to a Stand, believing we were better prepared to welcome them than in Truth we were, and thereby afforded us something the more Leisure to entertain them, as by God's Blessing we did.

The 7th of *February* I made a Sally on the *North Side* of the Town, fired two or three of their Lodgings, and recovered a little Forage and Provision to refresh us a few Days: The Rebels drew forth from *Bowly* their head Quarters, with a Body of five Hundred or thereabouts, but upon my Advance with the like Number, and skirmishing with them in their Fastness, they retreated with a little Loss, which greatly emboldened our Soldiers for future Services, who received no Loss at all. That Night I sent forth a Party of Musketeers to fall on a Court of Guard of the Rebels, which they affected

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ed with the Slaughter of the Centinels and some others. *February* the 11th in the Afternoon, upon Intelligence that the Rebels had removed from one of their Quarters, and left it void for the Lodging of others that were to arrive that Day out of the *North*, I thought it a fit Opportunity to issue suddenly out of the Town, with intent to recover Part of their Provisions, and to fire the rest, that could not be brought away, together with their Quarter; and to that end I drew forth a Party of five Hundred to confront the Rebels head Quarter at *Bewly*, and sent Lieutenant *Greenbam*, a resolute Commander, with sixty Musketeers, and thirty Horse under the Conduct of Cornet *Constable*, to guard those that were directed to spoil the Quarter; who coming thither, and finding the Place empty, some of the Foot, at least twenty, with Part of the Horse, lading themselves with Sheaves of Corn, and such other Things as they met with, returned homewards; when suddenly there appeared before the Remainder of the Horse and Foot; a Body of four Hundred Rebels, come forth of the *North* to possess that Quarter; whereupon they retreated a little, and drew themselves into good Order. About that Instant I had with seven or eight Horse in my Company left the Body of five Hundred confronting *Bewly*, and being on my Way towards them, I received the News of the Rebels Approach: Fortwith I sent Direction for one Hundred and fifty Soldiers to be drawn quietly out of the Body, and to follow me. The Advertisement of this being delivered to Lieutenant *Greenbam*, with my Approach, I being then come in Sight of him, caused him without Delay to fall on the Rebels; and I commanded Cornet *Constable* to do the like with the Horse, keeping by me a Reserve of ten Horse to second him, if Occasion were: For Things being come to that Pinch, admitted no Debate, but a speedy Hazard. The Rebels terrified and amazed with this sudden and unexpected Assault, were soon routed by this Party alone, before the others I had appointed for their Assistance were come up to them. There were slain of the Rebels seventy-three, with Cap-  
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tain *Owen*, a Follower of the Earl of *Tyrone* in Queen *Elizabeth's* Time, a Lieutenant and an Ensign. There were taken two Colours, one Ensign, three Serjeants, nine Prisoners. One of them that appeared a Man of Note, died the same Night of his Wounds.

Two Days after (for now we were ever in Action) upon Notice of a Prey that might with some Hazard be propably gained, I sent forth Captain *Patrick Trevor* on *Sunday* Morning, a little before Day, and marched after him myself with another Party, to relieve and bring him off as Occasion should serve: He behaved himself so well, that he took the Prey of eighty Cows and about two Hundred Sheep; and though the Rebels on both Hands bestowed many Shot and Shouts upon us, yet we received no Loss or considerable Hurt, but came in Time to serve and praise God in the Congregation that Morning.

On *Sunday* the 21st of *February*, about four of the Clock in the Morning, Sir *Pbelim Oneal* attempted the Town with scaling Ladders, and had raised several against the Wall with much Silence, hoping to make his Entry on the back of my Lodging, where the Wall was lowest: But the Centinel discerning one of them mounted on the Top of the Ladder, ready to surprize him, knocked him down with the But-end of his Musket, and called out to the Court of Guard, who issuing suddenly forth, easily repelled the rest, insomuch that they left thirteen of their scaling Ladders behind them; and being well plyed with Shot from the Walls, divers were hurt and slain, as a Boy reported who was Drummer to Sir *Ptelim Oneal*, and had made his Escape from him that Morning. About Noon the same Day, we received another Relief of Men and Victuals, that arrived wonderfully in one Tide, as the former had done, by God's singular Providence.

The 27th of *February*, desirous to repair a small Loss I had received of Boys and Women that went a foraging to *Bewbeck*, I issued forth to the same Place with two new Companies lately come from *Dublin*, fifty Musketeers of the old Garrison, and one Hundred and



twenty Horse in four Troops ; and possessed the same Ground where the Party stood that I had sent forth eight Days before, for the Guard of the Foragers : And after I had directed the Foragers that went with me, how to demean themselves on the Rebels Approach, and appointed the Pioneers to bury the Dead, I spent much of the Day there before the Corn was brought quite away into the Town. The Rebels drew forth into a Body of five or six Hundred, under five Colours, right against me, at a pretty Distance ; and another Body of two or three Hundred on my right Hand, keeping the same Distance : Whose Motion, when I had long attended in vain, and the Evening growing fast, I turned on my left Hand towards the Way that led to *Dublin*, where the Rebels held an usual Guard, and which I intended to visit ; but my Scouts were sent forth on all Sides to observe the Rebels Motion. I had not marched much more than a Musket Shot when my Scouts came posting in, and assured me, that the Rebels were advancing toward me in great Haile, and that there was but the Ridge of an Hill between them and us : I presently ordered my Men, as I conceived, for the best Advantage ; sent immediately into the Town for Seconds, if Need should require ; and because most of Foot were New comers, I told them briefly as the shortness of the Time would give me Leave, that I was glad of this Occasion wherein, they that were lately come should have the Experience of such Adventures, as we who were formerly here had often tried, and, by God's continual blessing us, beaten the Rebels on greater Disadvantages than now appeared. I besought them only to be courageous ; for if there were a Fainting among them, I would rather endeavour (and I doubted not to do it) to draw them from the Tryal in Safety, than expose them to imminent Danger. The Soldiers gave a cheartful Answer of Resolution and Readiness to meet the Rebels, and marched fiercely towards them ; which taken Notice of by the Rebels, by such Time as we were gotten to the Ridge of the Hill, they were sunk down again almost to the Foot of it, where were many  
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Rows of great Furze fit to cover an Ambush, and at first I apprehended that might be their Purpose of Retreat, to draw me into unexpected Danger: But when I had beheld them a little while, and observed their Motion, and discerned them in some Disorder, and that their Officers were beating them with their Swords to force them forwards; I found the Time fit for my Purpose, and called to hasten the Charge, for the Rebels were dismayed and running before we came at them: And to make my Words good, they made few Shot before they totally disbanded, and every Man shifted for himself. I caused a Party of Horse to meet them at the Bridge of *Gillinsfown*, near the Place where our six Hundred Men, sent at first to assist us, were unhappily defeated; and there, in the same Field and about it, three Hundred and upward of the Rebels were slain, and two Colours taken.

The first of *March* I sent forth Sir *John Borlace* with four Companies of Foot and one Troop of Horse, to forage the South-side of the River towards *Colpe*, from whence a good Quantity of Corn was brought into the Garrison: And in the Afternoon I took two other Companies of Foot and a Troop of Horse, accompanied with the Lord *Moor*; and as we were advancing something farther toward the *Inche*, there came a Messenger hastily unto me, and told me, that Sir *John Borlace* met with some Resistance at *Colpe*, at an old Tower which he attempted to take; and that many of the Rebels were come from the North-side of the River in a Ferry-Boat, and entered into *Stamine*, whereby it was supposed they would attempt something against those that were before *Colpe*. On this Advertisement my Lord *Moor* and myself returned, and finding no Appearance of the Rebels Intention to do any Thing, the Evening being come on, I prepared to march home: And leaving the Lord *Moor*, I went towards Sir *John Borlace* before *Colpe*, where by the Way I was advertised that the Rebels were sallied out of *Stamine* with two Hundred Foot, to surprise those before *Colpe*; I instantly directed Captain *Billingly* to take eighty Musketeers,

and fall up to the Side of the Way, where there was the Advantage of a Ditch ; and with such Horse as were with me I made directly to an opener Place, though somewhat about ; and by that Time I came in Sight of the Rebels, Captain *Billingly* and they were exchanging some Shot ; but upon the Approach of the Horse coming on with a round Charge, the Rebels fled again into *Stamene*, and by the Way there was slain of them a Lieutenant, thirteen Soldiers, and a Captain of the *Oneals* wounded and taken Prisoner ; and if my Horse had not been bogged with some others, being ignorant of the Ways, I believe many more had been slain, and the Place taken the same Night, with many of their Commanders in it, who stole away before the next Morning to the other Side of the River with Sir *Phelim Oneal*, who during the Conflict was fled, crept, and hid in a Furze-bush, as I was afterwards informed : And thus the South-side of the River was wholly cleared of the Rebels, and Plenty of Corn and Food began to be amongst us.

The several happy Successes against the Rebels stirred the Lord *Marr* and other Officers of Quality, to crave that they might have competent Forces assigned them to fall on the Rebels Quarter at *Tullaballen* ; which I readily assented to, and caused four Hundred Foot and most of the Horse, to be in a Readiness to issue forth under the Lord *Moor's* Command : Which was no sooner done, but that I immediately caused three Hundred Foot and fifteen Horse remaining behind, to march forth under my own Leading after them ; for I considered that the Rebels Head Quarter was at *Bewly*, that they had another Quarter at *Carstown* and *Carlington* ; all which might with Convenience fall in the Rear of the Lord *Moor*, and give Assistance to their Partners at *Tullaballen* : And as I supposed, by that Time I was come near unto *Killanure*, I could discern the Rebels all upon their March ; but they perceiving my Strength, which were so placed, that at a Distance they appeared double the Number, stood still at a Gaze, and went no farther : Until within a short Time News came to  
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me of the prosperous Success of the Lord *Moor*, who with the other Officers behaved themselves with such Valour and Courage, that they forced the Rebels from a Place of Advantage which they had betaken themselves unto, and killed four Hundred upon the Place, with seven Captains, and *Art Roe Mac Mabon* taken Prisoner, whose Head was valued in the Proclamation to the Taker or Bringer in of him, at four Hundred Pound; and several others comprehended in the Proclamation, were slain or taken by us without Note or Recompence. I finding the Work done without Need of my Assistance, turned myself with the Party that I led, towards those Rebels that shewed themselves embodied at a Distance, but I found they had no Mind to engage; whereupon I burned *Newtown* and other of their Lodgings, and so returned into the Town.

The Evening after this Day's glorious Work wherein God, as in former Times, sent us great Deliverance, the Rebels abandoned their Head Quarter at *Bewly*, and the Villages adjoining unto it, and marched secretly away to *Dundalk*, whereof I had speedy Notice, and sent forth a Party the same Night to possess *Bewly*, and to remain in Garrison in it, thereby preventing the Rebels, who repenting of their sudden Departure, within less than an Hour after my Men were entered, returned thither to re-possess the Place; but finding unexpected Opposition, forsook the Attempt with the Loss of two of their Men. The next Morning I rounded the Country two or three Miles about, saw many Rebels on Hills and Places afar off, but as I made towards them they always avoided me. The Country was left full of Corn, and stored with Cattle, which afforded us plentiful Relief. A few Days after I summoned *Platten*, a strong Castle garrisoned by the Rebels, within two Miles of *Drogheda*, but was not listened unto: Yet three Days after I returned thither stronger and better prepared to force them, than I was at the first; and finally, I received it on Composition, that the Garrison should depart unarmed, and carry away some few Goods and Provisions with them. Before the Surrender of this Place

Place the Marquis of Ormond was marched forth of *Dublin*, to come to our Relief, and though he were advertised by the Way of God's Blessings upon us, yet he came forwards to rejoice with us in our Deliverance, and to see the State of Affairs among us, with Intention to prosecute the *Northern* Rebels, until they were utterly destroyed: But the State conceiving it too hazardous, withcalled him from the Enterprize, and sent me likewise Direction to adventure no farther Abroad than so as I might return the same Day, and lodge in Safety within the Walls. My Lord returned as he was required, and I by my Letters besought the Council to withdraw their strict Limitation, in Case they expected Action from me, and conceived me capable after so many Trials and Hazards to do them Service. Upon this I was left again to my own Way of Proceeding, with a grave and sound Advice to be vigilant and careful in all my Undertakings. The Day following, early in the Morning, I marched forth, accompanied with the Lord *Moor*, and a competent Strength of Horse and Foot, unto *Barnwell's* of *Rabasters* House, and found him not drest, misdoubting no Visitation of that Kind: A little Resistance I found, but after a while he was contented to surrender, on Promise that he might be a Prisoner left unto the Law, and not presently put to Death; for this *Barnwell* had served beyond Seas, was a Colonel amongst the Rebels, and on whose Head was set four Hundred Pound as a Recompence for any that brought him in dead or alive. That Day, as I returned, I burnt some Villages, took a large Prey in Cattle and Sheep, to the great Satisfaction of the Soldiers, who now fed plentifully after their long Penury and Want.

At this Time there was a great Rumour that the Rebels would return to the Siege of *Drogheda*, and that *O'Reilly* with his *Cavan* Forces, consisting of two Thousand Men, were that Night to be lodged at *Slane* within five Miles of us. This Intelligence was delivered me about nine of the Clock in the Morning, and whether framed by the Rebels to terrify me, or really believed by the Reporter,

Reporter, I know not; but I, that I might not lose the Advantage of Time, caused five Hundred Foot, with all the Horse, to be instantly in Arms, and accompanied with the Lord *Moor*, I marched unto the Place, entered the Town, took the Castle, which the Soldiers pillaged, and fired the Houses, that it might remain no future Shelter for the Rebels. Three Days after, being still alarmed with the Rebels Forces, which were famed to be many, and lodged at *Atherdee*, eight Miles from *Drogheda*; and I, being desirous to understand the Certainty of their Strength and Condition, which in Regard of the Infidelity of divers Natives which I employed for Intelligence (wanting better) I could not readily obtain, I drew forth twelve Hundred Foot and four Troops of Horse, intending to discover it myself; and the 21<sup>st</sup> of *March* with two Days Provision of Victual, meaning within that Space to return, I marched to *Slane*, and reduced that Castle, which the Rebels had again repossessed, and did some other Things there which were formerly left imperfect. The same Night I went two or three Miles farther to lodge in a Place of some Strength four or five Miles Sideways from *Atherdee*. The Rebels appeared in Clusters on several Hills about me, but their Footmanship or Vigilance failed them, for the Horse I sent forth surprized and overtook many of them, putting them to the Sword before they could recover a Place of Safety.

The next Morning I set forward on my first Design, with Intention only to discover the Enemies Strength, and not to advance my Body of Foot nearer than within two Miles of *Atherdee*, that I might secure my Forces upon the Passes, and other Places of Advantage, in Case I found the Rebels, as was reported (though I could hardly believe it) much too strong to be dealt with: But my Scouts gone forth, and also a Party of Horse with thirty Musketeers to secure a Pass; after a March of two Miles they discovered the Rebels from the Top of a steep Hill, in two Divisions in the Valley beneath, consisting, as they supposed, of two Thousand five Hundred Foot, and a Body of Horse near unto them.

Upon



Upon this Advertisement I ordered one Hundred and twenty choice Musketeers to be drawn forth, and to follow me with Speed, and joyn with the thirty Musketeers which were before them; and that the rest of the Foot should advance after them a moderate Pace. I took all the Horse with me, and went to the Top of an Hill where I had a full Sight of the Rebels, whose Foot were not less than two Thousand, as was afterwards confest by some of themselves. Their Horse appeared in Sight to be fewer than ours, tho' there was present Sir *Phelim Oneal*, the Lord of *Louth*, and divers of the Nobility and prime Gentry of the *Pale*, with many chief Commanders of the *Northern* Rebels. I considered their Number and Order, and apprehending a fair Possibility of routing them, commanded the Horse to follow me down the Hill: The Officers at first conceived some Danger in it, but when I shewed them it was observable that the Rebels were irresolute in their Purposes, and that upon the Sight of us they had not advanced one Foot forward, tho' in Regard of the Ground before us, they might have done it with Advantage to themselves, in Case that they had resolved meaning to engage us; and that when we were down the Hill we could not be prejudiced by them, except by some Shot at Random; and if the Rebels should retire, we had fit Ground and Opportunity to charge them; if they abode, I doubted not by God's Assistance to do it with Safety when the Foot were come up to us. Hereupon we went down the Hill, and by this Time the one Hundred and fifty Musketeers I had ordered to follow me a swift Pace, were come up to me; I took of them a small Party, and caused them to give Fire upon a Hedge and Ditch that was near a Musket Shot right before one of the Rebels Divisions of Foot, mistrusting some Ambush, which upon the Fire given immediately discovered itself, and began to retire; whereupon I perceived their Divisions to waver, and incline towards a Retreat; and being loth to lose the Opportunity, I caused my other Musketeers to advance and the Horse to offer a Charge, which their Horse intending not to abide, gained their  
Security

Security by speedy Flight, and their Foot with little Dispute followed after them. Their Horse abandoned the Field the sooner, because they could discern that I had sent forth a Party of Horse towards the other End of the Town to intercept their Flight, the Thing it seems they chiefly intended; in Case they met with any Opposition. There were slain of their Foot several Officers of Note, and at least six Hundred private Soldiers.

In Prosecution of this Victory which God had given us, I found a Stop at the Gate, which the Rebels had closed at the End of the Bridge leading into the Town, and from thence plyed us with some Shot; but as soon as I had drawn a Party of Musketeers to play upon them, I found their Shooting abated, insomuch that I adventured over the Bridge to the Gate, and through the Chinks I saw it barricaded with Stones; but upon the right Hand of the Bridge I perceived a Ford, which I returned unto, and ordering the Horse to follow me, I entered, and charged through the Town, where, at the End without the Gate, the Enemies Horse appeared to us again, standing in good Order, and, as we conceived near unto us; but upon the Matter, through the Advantage of a Bog, they were at least half a Mile from us; neither intended they a nearer Distance, for being most of them Men of Quality, and all well mounted, they betook themselves immediately to their Speed, and were pursued by Captain *Marrow* above three Miles in vain. Some Stragglers were snatched up, and between sixty and seventy slain on the Bog on the other Side of the Town; and many others had run the same Fortune, but that most of my Foot were busie in pillaging the Town, and could not be gotten together in convenient Time to prosecute the Service.

At *Aberdee* I rested the next Day, being the 24th of *March*, and rode only with a Party of Horse three or four Miles farther into the Country; and had a Sight of many Rebels afar off, but met with no Opposition from any of them.

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That

That Evening I moved the Lord *Moor* and other Officers to give me their Advice touching a Desire I had of prosecuting this Victory, God had given us, as far as *Dundalk*; for it was evident that the Rebels were terrified and amazed through this sudden and unexpected Overthrow befallen them, and to follow them close would deprive them of present Counsel and Assurance in the Way of Defence. The Lord *Moor* and all the Officers embraced the Motion with much Cheerfulness, and so the next Morning, being *Friday*, I marched unto *Haggardstown*, a Village strongly seated within two little Miles of *Dundalk*, and lodged there that Night.

The next Morning we set forwards towards *Dundalk*, and Sir *Pbelim Oneal* with his Horse, shewed himself without the Gate that was next unto us; and I supposed he would likewise have drawn forth his Foot, to meet us in the Field, because he would have tried the Strength that was with me: But upon my nearer Approach, Sir *Pbelim* perceiving I would not forsake my Advantage through Fear of the Number that were with him, he retired within the Gates, and there attended my coming, giving Fire from the Walls, which continued thick for a while, until the Valour of the Officers and Soldiers brought them under the Walls of the Suburbs, where in a short Time they forced open the Gate, and entered both Horse and Foot: But the Rebels that had before shewed great Stands of Pikes, were almost wholly retired to the Inner Town, and left a Castle well manned in the Midst of the Suburbs, which Castle did much annoy us; and it was the Opinion of many, that we had proceeded already beyond Expectation, and that we might with Honour forsake the Enterprize. But my Desire was otherwise, the rather, because it pleased God to send a sudden strong and favourable Wind, which, when I had fired the Suburbs, drove the Smoak violently into the Town, greatly annoying the Rebels and furthering my Design; insomuch that under Coverture of the Smoak I made Use of my Pioneers with less Danger, and by Degrees got close under the Castle, and heaped up much combustible Stuff  
against



against the Door and fired it ; which caused the Defendants to abandon their Arms, and shift for themselves, but little to the Safety of most of them. In the Castle I placed some Musketeers to give Fire on the Enemy in the Market-place ; and the Smoak of the Suburbs abating, I could see many Rebels, for my greater Encouragement, running forth at the North-side of the Town ; whereupon I sent Captain *Marrow* with a Party of Horse towards that Place, and followed after him myself with a few Horse, leaving Direction with Lieutenant Colonel *Biron* to do the like with my Division of Foot. When I came to the Top of an Hill on the other Side the River, too far to be dealt withal ; therefore I willed Lieutenant Colonel *Biron* to fall on that Part of the Town where the Wall was low and decayed, and had little other Defence than a Graff with Water not impassable ; but upon the sudden I could hear one calling behind me, that *Marrow* was charged by one Hundred and twenty Horse, and distressed : Whereupon I caused the Foot to make a Stand, and returned to the Relief of *Marrow*, whom I met soon after coming from the Chace of the Rebels, having met with no Opposition. This false Alarm being over, I pursued my former Purpose, and willed the Foot to proceed ; and taking Captain *Marrow* and those Horse with me, I passed suddenly to the North-gate, at which the Rebels run out : The Gate I found open, and many unarmed People hastening forth : Those we went regardlessly through, and made up to the Market-place, where I found no Resistance, every one having shifted for himself ; only the Musketeers which I placed in the Castle in the Suburbs did a little annoy us, mistaking us for the Enemy, until I made them understand the contrary by Signs ; and also sending unto the Lord *Moor* and the other Officers, that I was entered and possessed of the Town.

Afterward I commanded all the Horse and Foot to march in, and draw up in Order in the Market-place, and I caused the Quarter-Masters to divide the Town into Quarters, proportionable to the Companies of Horse and Foot ; and what Booty was in any Quarter,

that I left to the Officers and Soldiers that were quartered in it, by a proportionable Dividend amongst them, whereby the Confusion and Contention about pillaging was taken away, and I had the Soldiers in Readiness to answer the Rebels Motion and Attempts, who rumoured great Words, and still swarmed very thick in those Parts: The Number of the slain I looked not after, but there was little Mercy shewn in those Times.

When the News of this Success came to *Dublin*, the State apprehended that I was engaged into too imminent Danger, and partly sent me Advice to abandon the Place, which Town being of Importance for the Service, I neither thought it fit nor honourable to do, except I received a positive Command and Direction to that Purpose; for I was confident to hold it against all the Rebels Forces that durst appear before it: Besides, I conceived the ten Thousand *Scots* would not be idle when they should hear that I was advanced so far North-ward, with an handful of Men in Comparison of their Numbers. The Rebels were soon grown numerous again by the Access of some *Northern* Forces to their Aid, and lodged in a strong Castle towards the *Fews* about four Miles from *Dundalk*; there I faced them several Days, but they never ventured beyond their Fastness more than once, and that a little Way with a Party of Horse, which I caused to be soon met with (by God's continual Blessing) to their Disadvantage, and killing a few, (for they had a Bog to Friend) took *Toby Gairne*, a special Favourite of *Sir Phelim O'neal*, Prisoner: This Man had been bred amongst us, and married to an *English* Man's Daughter, but now a degenerated, active, and notorious Rebel; in which Respect, notwithstanding many Promises of large Ransom or Exchanges, I caused him to be presently hanged in Sight of *Sir Phelim O'neal* and his Battalions.

About this Time I had News of the *Scots* coming towards the *Newry*; and the next Day I drew my Foot upon the Strand towards *Corkingford*, that the Rebels Scouts might discern their Marching, though I had no intention to leave *Dundalk* naked, in the View of *Sir*

*Phelim*

*Phelim Oneal* and his Rebel Companions on the other Side : But taking the Horse with me, and giving Order to the Foot to return, as soon as I was out of Sight, I went streight to *Carlingsford*, with Intention to summon the Place, which I believed upon their Scouts Report of my Foot following after me, would occasion them to surrender on easy Conditions; but it appeared their Terror was too great to abide our coming, for drawing near, I saw the Town on Fire, and hastning thither a Party of my Horse, they overtook a Sea Captain and some of his Men in the Street running into the Castle, believing us to be of the Rebels, which when they found otherwise, it was much to their Contentment. From this Captain I understood, that lying with his Ship in the Harbour to attend the *Scots* Motion with Necessaries, that that Morning the Town and Castle were hastily fired by the Inhabitants themselves, and they all fled into the Mountains; and that an *English* Woman or two had escaped the general Slaughter, were gotten into the Castle, had hindered the Fire in what they could, and waisted him thither, where he came and found the State of Things to be as I then found them. I wished him to make the best Advantage of what the Rebels had left behind, and to secure the Castle with a Guard until I could send a Captain of Foot to take it into his Charge, having no other than Horse with me at that Time. This he undertook to do, and performed it accordingly.

Upon my Return the same Night, I received a Letter from the Lord *Conway*, inviting me to visit him and Major-General *Monroe* at the *Newry*, that we might advise of a farther Prosecution of the Rebels. The Day following I went thither with two Troops of Horse and a Troop of Dragoons; and upon Conference I conceived their Intention and Resolution was, at my parting, to march unto *Ardnagh*, to chase the Rebels out of all their Fastnesses, and to clear the *North* : But a few Days after I received another Letter from the Lord *Conway*, that they had deserted that Design for the present, and  
were



were returning back again, in respect their Victuals was spent unto five Days.

A while afterwards the *Scots* were earnest with me to deliver the Castle of *Carlingford* into their Hands; which had been a great Weakness in me to do, as it was Presumption in them to desire, without the Direction of the State.

Sir *Pbelim Oneal* and his Partisans grew very jolly upon the *Scots* return, and persuaded themselves of doing great Matters against me: But their Courage proved to be only in Words, for I drew forth some Days together into a convenient Field near unto them; but finding that they did only put themselves in Arms, and would no more now than formerly forsake their Strength to draw into Equality of Ground, notwithstanding their Advantage of Numbers, I concluded they were in another sort to be dealt with; and from thenceforth, for the most Part, I fell every other Morning into their Quarters, and continued these Visitations for several Weeks together, with the Slaughter of very many of them, especially the new Plantation in the County of *Monaghan*, and at the taking in of *Harry Oneal's* House in the *Fews*, insomuch that by this and the like acted often by the Garrison at *Drogheda*, there was neither Man nor Beast to be found in sixteen Miles between the two Towns of *Drogheda* and *Dundalk*; nor on the other Side of *Dundalk*, in the County of *Monaghan*, nearer than *Carrick-mac-Cross*, a strong Pile twelve Miles distant.

And notwithstanding this continual Travel abroad, I went forwards at Home with the Help of the Officers and Soldiers (wherein they cheerfully concurred with me) to raise a Parapet on one Side of the Town of *Dundalk*, (that was naked of other Defence than a large Grass with Water) and to repair the Walls on the other Side that were greatly broken. I likewise cut off Part of the Town to make it more defensible with a large Ditch and Parapet; and made a Draw-Bridge, and raised two Platforms to secure the Curtains with three Pieces of Ordnance I had taken from the Rebels: And

all

all this was done without a Penny Charge to the State, or any Allowance ever given me in Consideration of it. Besides, I laid in sixty Tuns of Coals for the Courts of Guard against Winter, and gave such Cattle as were due to me for my Share, in Recompence of them: This was never by me accounted for. It may be farther remembered, that for the Space of seven Months and upwards, from the Beginning of the Siege of *Drogheda*, I never received but five Weeks Means, all that were under my Command living on such Preys as were forced from the Rebels. The Country and Fields about *Dundalk* were abounding in Corn, which I allotted to the several Companies, to be reaped by themselves, towards their present Relief and future Subsistence.

About the Midst of *June* I went to *Dublin*, and after a few Days Stay I returned unto my Charge, prosecuting the Rebels as I had formerly done. In *August* I went again to *Dublin*, and staying a short Time there I came back to *Drogheda*, where I remained until the Lord *Lisle* went forth with Part of the Army, to remove the Rebels from about *Trim*, in which Expedition I waited on his Lordship with five Hundred choice Foot: And that Service ended by the Rebels firing the Castle they possessed, and retreating, and my Lord's taking of *Clone* in the County of *Westmeath*, burning the House at *Lough Ramor* and *Virginia*; and taking of *Carrick-mac-Cross* in the County of *Monaghan*, with great Store of Prey, and Destruction of the Rebels.

His Lordship returned, and I attended him unto *Drogheda*, where I remained as in my Place of Settlement; for about this Time the Lord *Moor* received a Commission from his Majesty for the Command of the County of *Louth* and the Barony of *Slane*; whereupon I surrendered the Garrison of *Dundalk*, as comprized in that Grant, with such Corn, Hay, and Cattle as was provided for my own spending, eighty Barrels of Herring, three Hundred Twenty four Barrels of Corn, near seventy Tuns of Coals in the Store for the Guards, the Works about the Town repaired and  
fortyfyed

fortified as aforesaid, without one Penny Charge to the State. And from that Time I applyed myself to the Necessities of *Drogheda*, where the former Plenty being now consumed; and little Relief to be obtained from *Dublin*, I had many Wants to contend with, which I endeavoured to remedy by drawing all the Cattle and Corn I could procure into the Store, and buying some with my ready Money. And all this while, and to the concluding of the Cessation, I never sold Cow or Barrel of Bread-Corn for my peculiar Use, but turned all to the Furtherance of the Publick. And of other Pillage I rarely received any; but left it for the most Part entire to the Officers and Soldiers, who deserved greater Recompence, adventuring themselves with much Valour, Resolution and Patience in the daily Prosecution of the Service. Many of the Rebels were slain at several Times; but the most, and most remarkable during this Winter, was at the Mill of *Kells*, which they obstinately maintained.

In *March* the Marquis of *Ormond* led the Army, with the Flower of the Garrison of *Drogheda* and other adjacent Garrisons, towards *Ross*; and I receiving Intelligence that the Rebels intended to send of their Northern Forces, to assist their Party in those Quarters against the Marquis of *Ormond*, I moved the Lord *Moor* to draw the best Strength he could conveniently from *Dundalk*; and sending for those that might be spared from *Trim*, I met them at *Kells*, the appointed Rendezvous, with a Party from *Drogheda*, where we made in all eleven Hundred Foot and one Hundred and twenty Horse. At *Kells* we took a few Prisoners that were not aware of their Danger, and amongst them one *Phunket* a Popish Archdeacon. Part of their *Cavan* Forces were then near us, and sent a Drummer pretending to treat an Exchange or Ransom of the Archdeacon: The Drummer, as is the Custom of such Fellows, spake much of the Strength and Valour of the *Cavan* Men; and I, that I might make a little Use of his Errand, which was, as I conceived, rather (if he could) to discover our Strength and Intention, than to redeem the Prisoners,



Prisoners, told him, that I thought to have gone through *Westmeath* towards the County of *Longford*: But since he spake so much of the Number and Courage of the *Cavan* Forces near me, I would turn my Course that Way, lest I might be dishonoured in seeming to decline them, for Fear of their Power and Ability to resist me. The Drummer appearing to be perplexed, because his Boasting was like to bring Inconvenience upon his Country, not formerly intended; wherefore I said farther (for I knew it would have Wings when it came, amongst them) that I would at least (that I might not appear to be terrified) lodge that Night in the County of *Cavan*, it not being two Miles out of my Way into the County of *Longford*. And after we were all in a Readiness to march I dismiss the Drummer, chearful in the Apprehension that he had discovered so much of my Purpose. That Night we went eight Miles into the County of *Cavan*, saw many Rebels, but they knew their Distance; yet at *Lough-Ramry* in an Island, we lighted on the Earl of *Fingall's* two Children, thirty Case of new Pistols, with other Goods, that could not be suddenly taken away when he fled from thence.

That Night, about one of the Clock, the Moon shining, we set forth towards the *Cavan*, came thither seasonably the next Day, and unexpected, the Rebels being secure on their Drummer's Report that I intended another Way; the Town was soon abandoned, and every Man shifted for himself. The next Day the Rebels were gotten together, fought with us at *Ballybays*: Afterward at a Bridge within three Miles of *Belturbet*. We routed them at both Places in one Day, took two Captains and several other Prisoners, besides many of their Soldiers and some remarkable Men slain by us. We freed divers *English* that were in Restraint among them, and killed a Rebel as he was firing a House, wherein there were ten *English* shut up ready to be burnt. I staid two Days entire in those Parts, burnt *Ballybays*, the *Cavan*, and other Places, and then returned with a great Prey; which served much to the Relief of our

*The History of the Siege of Drogheda,*  
 several Garrisons, in those Days of exceeding Wants  
 and great Extremities.

About the latter End of *April*, when I had prepared  
 to fall into the County of *Longford*, I was fain to forsake  
 that Design, and to repair to *Dublin*, whither I was  
 called by his Majesty's Letter to be one of his Justices;  
 a Charge as far above my Expectation or Desire, as  
 unsuitable to my Parts or Fortune: Yet there being a  
 Necessity of my Obedience, I framed myself to the  
 best of my Capacity to advance the Publick Service,  
 and finding the Army in the highest Extremity of Want,  
 all Ways and Means already sought and run through for  
 their Support, even to the seizing the Native Commo-  
 dities of the Kingdom; Hides, Tallow, and such like,  
 taken from Shipboard after the Customs paid, and ex-  
 posed to Sail. I was wonderfully perplexed, and Sir  
*John Borlace*, his Majesty's other Justice, and myself,  
 with the Council, daily assembled: We spent the whole  
 Time in sending Complaints into *England*, both to King  
 and Parliament, in the mean Time borrowing, taking  
 up, and engaging the whole Board for Money, and all  
 Sorts of Victual and Commodities convertible to the Sol-  
 diers Relief.

Amidst these Extremities his Majesty's Letter came  
 over, signifying his Majesty's Sorrow, and Disability  
 to relieve us, in regard of the Troubles in *England*.  
 All Mens Eyes were on the Parliament, but no Suc-  
 cours in those Times arriving from thence to support  
 the Forces, his Majesty permitted a Treaty to be had  
 with the *Irish* touching a Cessation of Arms, in Case all  
 other Helps were failing: Which was generally so dis-  
 agreeing to the Board, that most of them desired to run  
 any Fortune and Extremity of famishing, rather than  
 yield unto it. And truly, I was so much of that Opi-  
 nion, that when the Marquis of *Ormond* made offer  
 that if he might be advanced 10000*l.* part Viuals,  
 part Shoes and Stockings, and part Money, that he  
 would immediately draw towards the Rebels, and either  
 compel them to run the Hazard of the Field, or to  
 forsake their Quarters, and leave them to the Spoil of  
 our

our Soldiers, which might prove to them a future Subsistence. And when *Theodore Scout* and the rest of the Merchants of *Dublin* had refused to advance the Money upon the Security of all the Lands of the whole Board, and the Customs of *Dublin*, for the Interest of the Money; I moved the Board, there being at that Time one and twenty Counsellors present, and myself of the meanest Fortune among them, that every one for himself, out of his peculiar Means and Credit, would procure 300*l.* which amongst us all would raise 6300*l.* For even with that Sum, and such Means as the Marquis of *Ormond* should procure himself, he offered to undertake the Work, and that there should be no farther Mention of a Cessation amongst us. But this Motion of mine, finding no Place, the Cessation in short Time began to be treated on, and was in Sincerity of Heart as much hindered and delayed by me, as was in my Power; for I believed it would be hurtful to the Publick, and therefore I cast in Rubs to lengthen the Treaty, expecting daily Relief and Money from *England*, whither *Sir Thomas Wharton* was employed with the sad Stories of the Publick Miseries. Thus was the Cessation laid aside for a while, which was afterwards renewed at *Gigenstown*.

At that Time *Owen O'neal* fell into our Quarters, and took several Castles, for want of competent Forces to oppose him: Whereupon, understanding that *Munroe* with a flourishing Army of *Scots* was in the County of *Armagh*, and in three Days March might be brought to our Assistance; I moved the Board to write unto him, to advance his Forces, and joyn with us against the Common Enemy. And because the Message might be the better accepted, Colonel *Crawford* was employed unto him with the aforesaid Letter, and particular Advice and Perswasion from myself to hasten his coming. How Colonel *Crawford* acquitted himself in the Discharge of his Trust, will best appear by *Munroe's* Answer, who had formerly intimated unto the Lord *Moor* his voluntary Readiness to joyn with us; but now invited, and that by a Power where unto he was subordinate,



nate, he refused to come, because the Marquis of *Ormond* had not signed the Letter sent unto him, though he could not but be informed from Colonel *Crawford*, that the Marquis of *Ormond* was absent upon the Treaty; and that the Letter could not in Convenience of Time be transmitted unto him, returned, and sent, with Expectation of that speedy Remedy we were necessarily to reap by it.

Now this Hope failing, as a broken Reed not to be relied on, Colonel *Monck* was called from good Success the County of *Wicklow*, to joyn with the Lord *Moor* for the Succour of *Meath*, where the Lord *Moor* was unhappily slain: Yet the Expectation of Victual and Relief from *England* stopt the hasty Progress of the Cessation, until the Evening, as I take it, of the 11th or 12th of *September*, a Fleet of Ships was discovered near the Harbour, to the great Joy of all honest Hearts: But the next Morning one Captain *Dauske*, that was come in with the Fleet of Provisions, and had landed the Night before, returned early on Ship-board, hoisted Sail, forsook the Harbour, and compelled seventeen Barks laden with Necessaries from *Liverpool* and other Places, to do the like. On what Ground or Intelligence he did it, is yet unknown; but this so rare and unlooked for Accident amazed all Men, put the Soldiers into a Mutiny, and drew on a very unprofitable, and in my Apprehension, a very dishonourable Cessation to be concluded with the Rebels, with very much Dislike of most of those that were Actors in the Treaty.

Sir *John Borlace* and myself continued the Place of Justices until about *Christmas* following, and then by his Majesty's Direction delivered up the Sword to the Marquis of *Ormond*; and I retiring myself to my former Charge at *Drogheda*, laboured to support that Garrison, that in due Time it might be serviceable to the Crown of *England*. And when the Summer following the *Scotch* Forces advanced into *Westmeath*, returned by our Quarters, and lodged at *Aberdee*, though they profest themselves opposite to our Party, and had proffered some Acts of Hostility, yet did I not forbid  
nor

not hinder Provision to be sent unto them, as some Snarlers at all my Actions have untruly suggested: But the Truth is, they abounded in all Provisions, and staid at *Aiberdee* but one Night, insomuch that the Drink and other Necessaries that several Persons of *Drogheda* had provided, could not come timely enough to them, as was desired.

About eight or ten Days after that the *Scotch Army* was returned into the *North*, the Earl of *Castlehaven* and *Owen Roe O'neal*, with all the *Irish* Strength, came unto *Aiberdee*, and remained in those Parts, as I remember, about fourteen Days; and during the Time of their Abode, they required the Benefit of the Market, for the buying of such Provisions as were needful for them, and that the Town and Garrison might spare: Which Demand agreeing with the Articles of Cessation, could not be in Reason absolutely denied by me, except I would draw their united Forces on *Drogheda*, the Garrison being weak, and unable to oppose them. And this was a Thing that was proposed amongst them by *Owen Roe O'neal*, as I was informed. However, I cast in many Rubs, and found several Ways to delay their Desire of Commerce, until at last the Earl of *Castlehaven* sent his Lieutenant General to understand the Reason of my Backwardness, and to expostulate the Matter with me at large; And then indeed I had Direction from *Dublin* to grant them their Desire; whereupon I sent for Mr. Alderman *Geves*, the present Major of the Town, and told him in the Presence of the Lieutenant General, that the Articles of the Cessation afforded free Traffick for either Party; and that a provident Care being in the first Place taken for the Necessities of the Town, the Benefit of the Market might be granted unto those that were without; and the Lieutenant General might appoint some one of the Inhabitants of the Town to buy such Provisions for the Use of the *Irish Army*, as could conveniently be spared. Whereupon he named one *Dardis*, who came unto me to know whether he might with Safety, and without future Blame, be employed by them: And I told him, he might; for I was

was not willing that any of theirs should lodge in the Town, or frequent our Markets. The Provision that they had, was most Drink. Of 160 Barrels of Wheat bought for their Use, I caused the Moiety to be stopped. Some Oatmeal they had, and coarse Bread of Beans and Pease was carried forth by private Persons to be sold unto them. The whole Quantities are extant in the Excise-books of *Drogheda*, not amounting in all to the Value of 800*l*. most of it being in Beer, and of little Relief to the *Irish* Army; though much hath been spoken on this Subject to traduce me by foul Mouths and Persons of unsound Hearts, which hath caused me the rather thus far to insist on this Particular.

From that Time I continued constant in my Care and Charge, without intermeddling in other Affairs, until certain Overtures of Peace were propounded by the *Irish* Party, in my Opinion very unequal as destructive to the Protestant Religion, exceeding hurtful to his Majesty's present Service, and to the utter Ruin of the *English* Interest in this Kingdom.

And that his Majesty might rightly understand the Conditions of the *Irish* and the Nature and Quality of their Demands, I was sent among others unto *Oxford*; with the whole Passages of the Treaty, and did acquit myself with that Freedom in every Particular, as became the Loyalty and Fidelity I owe unto my King and Country. And at our Return from *Oxford*, all of us that were upon the aforesaid Employment were taken at Sea, between *Wales* and *Ireland*, and carried Prisoners unto *London*, and committed to the Tower: A bad Recompence of my Endeavours. Yet I cannot justly complain, because foul and false Accusations were exhibited against me, which coming to be justified, had not so much as a Shadow of Truth.

Afterwards I was enlarged on Exchange, and continued my Command in *Ireland* with the same Duty, Zeal and Affection to the Service of my King and Country, as I had formerly done: And in pursuance thereof, the Commissioners sent over by the Parliament being willing to continue my Employment, I embraced it with  
Chearfulness,



Chearfulness, and in few Days passing from *Dublin* to *Drogheda*, with a small Convoy of fifteen Horse, and as many more Officers of Quality and Valour, besides some Travellers and Merchants, we were way-laid by near three Hundred Rebels, choice Horse, well armed and mounted; whom, notwithstanding, it being a Case of Necessity, we boldly charged, killed the Captain that led them; and there, in the Midst of the Rebels, a young Man (to say no more of him, because he was my Son) of fair Hopes was to my continual Sorrow unfortunately slain. Afterwards we made good our Retreat three Miles, losing in it, and in the first Place of Combat eleven Men; and amongst those Lieutenant Colonel *Trevar*, a Gentleman of singular Worth and Valour. Neither had the Rebels much to vaunt of, for they lost two Leaders of Quality and six Troopers. This I relate the more particularly, because the Opposition they found in so small a Party served greatly to abate their Courage, when we met them some nine or ten Days after, at the Battle of *Dungan Hill*. At that Battle I led the Rear-guard of the Army, and acquitted myself in that Days Service as became me; whereof the Parliament, without any Motion or Expectation of mine, were pleased to take so far Notice as to vote me 200*l*. A while after I fell into the County of *Cavan*, took a great Prey from the Rebels, burnt much of their Corn, and returned without the Loss of one Man.

In *November* following I had Notice, and gave Colonel *Jones* Advertisement, of *Owen Roe O'neal's* Preparations, and March towards our Quarters; and this being *Saturday* in the Evening, I sent immediately Directions that Night to the Horse at *Drogheda* and the Garrisons in those Parts, consisting of two Regiments and five Troops, to be with me at *Trim* on *Monday Morning* following: And accordingly seven Troops came to me, as the Rest might have done to the Advantage of the Service, but did it not at that Time. With these seven Troops I followed the Rear-guard of *O'neal*, and sometimes on his Flank, from *Monday* till *Thursday* following, taking and killing divers of his Men that were left to fire our Quarters;

by

by which Means I preserved much of the Country from Spoil. On *Thursday* in the Afternoon the rest of the Horse came up to me ; and also I received a Letter from Colonel *Jones*, in any Case to joyn with him near *Dublin*, if possibly I could ; which I effected at *Donsfin*, three Miles from *Dublin*, between ten and eleven that Night. The next Morning we marched after *Owen Roe*, and before Night overtook him with his Army, between *Ratohle* and *Garriflowen*. That we then fought not with him, he being on his Retreat in a kind of flying Posture, was the Advice and Counsel of warier Men than myself ; for Advantage ought not to be lost through the Fear of the Number of the Enemy, since the Flight of the baser Sort serves to rout the most valorous ; and we had many hopeful Reasons to make a Tryal of at that Time : But Colonel *Jones*, though not ignorant of the Occasion, yet would not be perswaded by me ; but delayed the Execution of it till the next Day, which *Owen Roe*, by stealing away that Night, utterly prevented.

Not long after I entered into the County of *Westmeath* with a considerable Party of Horse and Foot, took in the Town of *Foore* and another Castle, and burnt them ; with several other Places, and Abundance of Corn in Store and Stack, as far as *Multefarnam*, inso-much that when I was returned with a great Prey, the Rebels sent from *Mullingar* to offer themselves under Contribution. In my Way to *Westmeath* Major *Cadogan* with a Party of Foot took in a strong House that before the Rebellion belonged to himself, with a Nest of fifteen or sixteen notorious Rebels. Other Services were done that Journey, which, in Regard they met with no Opposition, I forbear to particularize.

The Remainder of that Winter I often fell into the Counties of *Cavan* and *Monaghan*, always with Success, to the Destruction of many of the Rebels and the gaining of considerable Preys : For the Want we suffered, and the Necessity of our Condition, required us to run many Hazards, thereby to gain a Subsistence.

In

In the Spring Colonel *Monck* drew a Party out of the *Norib*, marched through the Rebels Quarters, drove all before him; and by Agreement, I fell in on the other Side, compass a great Part of the County of *Cavan*, went through the wasted Town of *Cavan*, past by *Ballybays* and other Places, and met Colonel *Monck* on the Borders, between the Counties of *Cavan* and *Monaghan*. Between us we took a great Prey from the Rebels, distrest them in all Places where they made Opposition, which was not considerable; insomuch that though they lost much Cattle, few were slain in the Defence of them. I afterwards made other Roads to the same Purpose, and ever with happy Returns.

In July Colonel *Jones* sent me two Culverins with a Party of Foot from *Dublin*, to strengthen those I could conveniently draw from *Drogheda* and the Garrisons about me, that I might be enabled to go before *Ballyboe* and other Holds and Castles of the Rebels, which much annoyed our Frontiers; and Colonel *Monck* drew forth a Party out of *Dundalk*, and sat down on the other Side of *Ballyboe*, in the County of *Monaghan*. The next Morning after my Arrival I sent forth a Party, and took in a Castle that defended a Pais on *Logan Water*, between Colonel *Monck* and myself. The Rebels in *Ballyboe* were confident of their Strength, and comforted with Expectation of Relief, which made them bold and resolute to endure the Battery, and defend the Place; But when the Breach appeared in some sort assaultable, they beat a Parley; and though we were at first resolved not to listen to them, in regard of their Obstinacy, yet at last we condescended to forbear a little, and hear their Demands; and thereupon some of the Officers and Soldiers appearing more open than formerly, in Confidence of the Parley, the Rebels instantly gave Fire upon us. Colonel *Monck* and myself standing on the Battery close together, a Bullet past through one of the Culverin Ladles, and in the Descent touched my Hat, and fell on Colonel *Monck*'s Strap of his Buff Hangers and Girdle, cut them both through, and rested in his Buff Coat without further Hurt; but Colonel *Ponsoby* was shot in  
the



the Leg, a little below the Knee: Whereupon we gave present Order to fall on, as we were formerly prepared to do; and by God's Assistance took it by Assault, putting all to the Sword (for the most Part) that were found in it, which were many, in regard most of the Rebels that inhabited thereabouts were retired thither.

This Castle taken, Colonel *Munck* returned to *Dundalk*, and I went forward to the *Nabbor* and *Cruce's Fort*, both strong Places; but upon my Advance deserted by the Rebels, as several other Castles were, or delivered without a Stroke, to the Number of nine, whereof most were blown up, the rest garrisoned by me. I could have proceeded farther; but I had Order to return, and did so accordingly about the Beginning of *August*; at which Time there was a great Fame of the Marquis of *Ormond's* landing in *Munster*, and several Officers that had served under him heretofore against the Rebels (upon no Ground that ever could appear, but the Jealousie of the Times) were sent Prisoners into *England*, others clapt in Prison in the Castle of *Dublin* and at *Drogheda*. I was informed that the like Proceeding was intended again myself, and that I was the first in the List to be sent over into *England*; but having the Charge of those Forces abroad, the Time was not then seasonable: Whereupon I wrote to Colonel *Jones*, that I understood I was drawn into Suspicion through some malicious Representation of me in *England*; and therefore that I might not be prejudicial to him and the Service of *Ireland*, nor receive so bad a Recompence of my many Hazards and faithful Endeavours against the Rebels in this War, as to be made an undeserved Prisoner; I craved his License to go over into *England*, that if any Crime could be laid unto my Charge, I would be there ready to clear myself, or undergo the Punishment proper for it: Which Colonel *Jones* granted.

And although at my coming to *London* I had Liberty from the Council of State to return to my Command, yet because the Times were full of Jealousies, and that I was not alike grounded in all Mens Opinions (for some Business of mine being debated in the House, it appeared

ed there were many that had a prejudicate Opinion of me) I therefore freely reposed my Arms, and forsook my Employment.

I have not written this to glorify myself, but to leave you, my dearly beloved, these few Memorials of my Actions, wherein it pleased God to use me instrumentally, that you may the better frame your Address to the lawful Favour of those that have Power to assist you in the Recovery of my several Disbursements made for the Army, and my Personal Arrears. But look not on them, my Dear, as a large and precious Legacy; nor do not murmur or repine, though your Suits and just Desires are rejected: For God is All-sufficient, on whom alone I beseech you and your Family wholly to depend, making that the sole End of your Business to fear him, and keep his Commandments: So shall you be sure, in all Conditions and Estates, to find Content here, and eternal Felicity hereafter, which God grant us all. The last Petition of

June 8th,  
1651,

Your affectionate Husband,  
**HEN. TICHBORNE.**

**F I N I S.**

# The Names of the several Captains as they came in for our Defence at *Drogheda.*

October 26, 1641.

**T**HE Lord Viscount *Mear* of *Drogheda*, with his Troop of Horse consisting of Sixty-six.

Sir *John Netervill*, Captain } With their two half stand-  
*Rockley*, Captain } ing Companies.

*Seafauld Gibson*, Captain } His Company of the *English*  
Inhabitants and other Pro-  
testants were to the Num-  
ber of 120.

November the fourth, 1642.

Sir *Henry Tichborne*, Colonel and Governor of the Town  
his Company of Foot.

Sir *John Borlace*, Captain  
I. Colonel *Byron*, Captain  
L. Colonel *Wemmond*, Capt.

These three, though having  
been before Officers of  
the Field, yet out of their  
Zeal to the present Ser-  
vice came as private Cap-  
tains.

*Jacob Lovel*, Serjeant Major, who died in the Siege.  
Captain *Chichester Fortescue*. Captain *Will. Wiloughby*.  
Captain *Edw. Billingsley*. Captain *Lewis Owens*.  
Captain *John Morris*.

## The Troops of Horse.

*Jobu Slaughter*, Captain, Lieutenant to Sir *Thomas Lucas*,  
Commissary General.

*Thomas Greymes*, Lieutenant to Sir *Adam Loftus*.

November the Tenth.

Captain *Henry Bryan*.  
Capt. *Foulke Martin*.

Capt. *Patrick Trevor*.

November



*November the Two and Twentieth,*

Christopher Roger, Serjeant-Major  
 Captain William Calogian,  
 Captain Charles Sownley. } These three Captains were  
 ed very defective in their  
 Companies from the De-  
 feat at the Edge of Gib-  
 lianstown.

Fifty Horse under the Command of Sir Patrick Weymer,  
 Captain, Lieutenant to the Earl of Ormond.

*February the Twentieth, with our second Relief.*

Capt. Richard Borrows. Capt. Edward Trever.  
 Capt. Will. Hamilton.

When all the afore said Captains (excepting the Re-  
 giment of Sir Henry Tichborne) were appointed to be  
 under my Lord Moor's Command.

W E

**W**E whose Names are here under-  
written, who have been and con-  
tinued Captains within the Town of  
*Drogheda*, during the Siege, and so  
Eye-witnesses of most Things which have  
fallen out in it, having duly and dili-  
gently read over this Book, Entituled,  
*The History of the Siege of Drogheda*;  
do hereby according to the several Times  
of our coming thither, and according  
to our best Remembrance, confirm this  
foregoing History to be wholly Truth:  
And do testify it to be in each Particu-  
lar very impartially and fully related.

*Seaf. Gibson.*

*Rob. Byron.*

*Phil. Wenman.*

*Jo. Sloughter.*

*Rich. Borrowes.*

*P. Weymes.*

**The Lord Viscount Moor of Drogheda,**  
his Confirmation of the Truth of the  
foregoing History.

**H**owsoever the known Integrity of  
the Author is a sufficient Testi-  
mony of itself, yet having the second  
Time

Time read over this Book, Entituled,  
*The History of the Siege of Drogbeda,*  
 where I have been an Eye-witness of  
 what hath been done from the Begin-  
 ning of it,) I do hereby (according to  
 the Attestation of the six other Cap-  
 tains, and in Answer to the Desire of  
 such as have conceived it necessary) con-  
 firm this foregoing History to be wholly  
 Truth, and in each Particular to be fully  
 and very impartially written; (only  
 declining throughout such Passages as  
 may concern myself.)

M O O R.



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